



# THE DAILY NEWS.

BY P. M. HALE, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 20, 1880.

HANCOCK—THE RESTORER.

Where are the living representatives of that class of men to which WASHINGTON, MADISON, JEFFERSON, JACKSON, and others whom we always name with honor, belonged? The martial virtues were never more conspicuous in any age of our history. His fight as bravely and with as much constancy under evil fortune than they ever did. The late civil war brought to light on both sides as much of active and passive valor as has ever been known in the history of our race. Courage was the common endowment of every man, officer and private.

Fortunes Gyan, fortunae Cloanthum, will be the verdict of history on each and every one.

But as to the civic virtues—those virtues which make men loyal to the Constitution and the laws, which invest with a sort of sanctity every employment pertaining to the public interest, which evoke the conscientious exercise of every faculty in the execution of every public trust—there has been a sad, one might well say, a disastrous decline. In the last two administrations the moral element seems to have sunk out of sight in public affairs. In GRANT's administration every higher motive seems to have been banished from the public service, and motives low, sordid and despicable substituted in their stead. Greed reigned supreme. The transactions of Black Friday placed a large amount to the credit of the family at the White House. By means of Railroad corporations, speculators favored by the countenance of the President, and members of Congress favored by their position, transferred millions from the public resources to their own pockets. In one department of the government, the Navy Department, millions were appropriated for building national ships; but at the end of the administration not a vessel had been built that would not have excited the derisive laughter of any foreign commander. In the Revenue Department the recent disclosures of McDONALD show that the whisky frauds at St. Louis had confederates in the White House. Every transaction with the poor Indian, though each transaction was carried on under the sanction of public faith plighted by solemn treaty, was made the instrument for cheating and despoiling him. Everything that was to be paid him in the way of annuities was the most miserable in quality, the most meagre in quantity. The putrid flour which the government delivered to him poisoned him; the blankets which he received from the government went to pieces under the first blast. But GRANT's favorites and GRANT's brother ORVILLE flourished and fattened. The catalogue need not be continued; GRANT's administration was alike everywhere.

Then came the administration of HAYES, and things were in many respects far worse. GRANT's was the spirit of the rude Gothic or Vandal conqueror; the government was his personal conquistador; to seize and occupy it. That his family and friends should have the offices was in his mind the logical consequence of his election. All was bad and vile; but all was bold and open. With HAYES's administration came in the reign of smooth, decorous hypocrisy. Things as vile as anything in GRANT's time were constantly done in HAYES's time, but all such things were draped under a specious, even sanctimonious, exterior. There was a political tithing of mint and cumin, while all the weightier matters of principle were utterly disregarded. The stomach of the country had been moved *ad nauseam* by what was called "Christian statesmanship" as exemplified in the persons of COLFAX, GARFIELD and men of that kidney; it was provoked to utter loathing and disgust as exemplified in HAYES. We will not set out HAYES's political offences; they are fresh in the public mind. One or two, however, are so illustrative of the man and his ways that we cannot forbear to specify them. He went into office by frauds in which men holding official stations under the United States Government had been active participants. The Presidential election was then over—the active political services of officeholders were no longer needed. It was a propitious occasion for the exhibition of political virtue; for the exhibition of political virtue, just then, was expedient and profitable. The rather notorious Civil Service Reform order was issued with ostentatious display, and the hands of officeholders in political matters were tied up. But in process of time another Presidential election approached. The active exertions of officeholders would be needed. The Civil Service Reform order was now important and unprofitable. With a plasticity of conscience which would do credit to the Vice of Bray, HAYES at once modified his order so as to give the officeholders full scope. Again: A conscience that could not brook interference by officeholders in elections would spurn the suggestion of putting in office men who were guilty, and known to be guilty, of gross moral turpitude. But here HAYES after the manner of casuists takes a distinction. Moral turpitude is

the ordinary affairs of life should consign a man to disgrace; but moral turpitude committed in securing to his party the government and to himself the Presidency deserved to be rewarded with high offices and great emoluments. Therefore all those through whose agency the great electoral fraud was consummated were promoted to high stations official and diplomatic. But HAYES is no more—not a State Convention as far as we know has spoken one word in approval of his administration. He will shortly recede from public view to sink into utter and unhonored obscurity. If his name shall ever be recalled, it will be to "point a moral" or illustrate the crooked ways of Pecksniffian morality.

It is manifest that the election of GARFIELD will continue and intensify all the evils under which we now suffer; for he was the chief actor in all those events that brought about the present state of things. Do the people disapprove of that sanguinary spirit which has done so much to inflame the Northern mind against the Southern people? No man has been more active in this GARFIELD. Do our people censure the manner in which high official positions have been prostituted to the purpose of rewarding base partisan service? GARFIELD has given to this practice his constant countenance and support. Do our people condemn the violation of public trusts and the conversion of them to the private profit of the Representative? GARFIELD has been convicted of this high crime by a committee composed of his own party and by the testimony of his own party friends. Do the people abhor the electoral fraud by which the voice of the people in its highest expression—the designation of the Chief Executive of the country—was smothered and their will defeated? In this highest of all political crimes, GARFIELD was the principal actor. The election of GARFIELD would put the broad seal of popular sanction upon practices which are undermining our public morality and our institutions.

We all seek to restore the Constitution in its pristine spirit and develope it in fullest vigor. We seek to re-establish it as the mainspring of all the movements of the government and the fixed measure of all its action. We seek to banish that feeling of sectionalism which has been the curse of the country, and against which we are so solemnly warned in the Farewell Address. The way to do this is plain to the commonest understanding. Place at the head of the government, to administer it and to superintend its working, him who in the purity of his character, in the temper of his mind, in his balanced judgment, in his devotion to the Constitution, in his freedom from sectional bias, is firmness of will, has exhibited more of the characteristics of WASHINGTON than any man living—WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. Let HANCOCK restore what WASHINGTON inaugurated.

AT EXACTLY what place Gov. JARVIS will pounce upon the runaway candidate for Governor we do not yet know. But Judge BUXTON may be sure that he who fought and ran away will have to fight another day. Saltpeter won't save him now.

THEY COMMENCED moving us yesterday afternoon at our usual hour of going to work, 2 p.m., and at that hour this a. m. we have succeeded in finding any thing that we had when we started, nor in settling down to finish a matter that has occupied some columns of THE NEWS for two days past and will require as much space for two days to come. Moving is troublesome; printing a newspaper while on the move is disagreeable. But there is patience with the troubles and cheerfulness amid the disagreeables when one's journey is to one's old home, and from our old home THE NEWS is issued this morning, and at it friends will find hearty welcome.

THE CINCINNATI Commercial (Rep.) regrets that the development of Texas should be prevented by the bulldozing practices of the Democratic majority. Considering that Texas nearly quadrupled her population during the last decade but one, and since 1870 has very nearly if she has not quite doubled a population then more than 800,000, a rate of progress never equalled in the United States, the World thinks it hard to see what would satisfy our esteemed Cincinnati contemporary. If it were not for the providential bulldozing which it alleges to exist, Texas would tip the Union up and the Congressional Representatives of Ohio would all slide down the map into the solid South, even as the spherical buckshot glide adown the tilted shovel.

GEN. HANCOCK spoke the views of all patriotic Americans when he said: "The war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago; all classes of our citizens must share alike the blessings of the Union and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs. We are in a state of profound peace; as one people we have common interests." The first Monday in September we will hoist our flag here and have a general rally. We are anxious to roll up a greater majority for the Democratic National and State ticket this year than McDowell ever gave before.

There is a fortune in store for the genius who shall produce a boiler iron shoe for the small boy. Something that will last two weeks is what is wanted.

## ONSLOW'S REPRESENTATIVE.

Capt. WM. P. WARD, the Democratic nominee for the House of Representatives from Onslow county, is about 55 years old, an earnest speaker, a staunch Democrat and a good canvasser. He has represented Jones county twice in the Legislature, has been county commissioner for Onslow for a number of years, and is a Justice of the Peace for that county. His neighbors hold him emphatically a good man, and they intend that he shall represent them in the next General Assembly.

THE NEW YORK Times is fearfully anxious about public education in the South, unmindful of the educational "desert wastes" in Northern States. When the Republicans had control of every Southern State, they did nothing for public education there. Since they were bounced there has been gratifying progress in the work of extending the facilities for common school education. Under Republican rule, people were taxed for schools which never came into existence. The money was stolen by Republican office-holders, by the million.

THE INTERESTS of laboring men can only be judged of in the mass. That policy is best which gives the highest average of wages for all, and such a result is only attainable where labor is left free to diffuse itself in the most profitable channels, unchecked by legalized barriers created in the interest of monopoly. Labor is the basis of all wealth, and can take care of itself better than it can be cared for.

THE COTTON CROP of the South in 1879 gave employment to 12,500,000 spindles, \$1,000,000,000 capital in buildings, machinery and operating expenses, and found work for 800,000 persons. The South has begun to take part in the manufacture of its great staple. Its spindles are already seven per cent. of the total number employed in the country, and aggregate 774,000.

THE FAYETTEVILLE Banner is to be removed to Laurinburg, whence it will be issued on September 1, as the Laurinburg Enterprise. The Banner has been a good newspaper and we wish our young friend that success which we feel sure he will deserve among his and our old Scotch friends in Richmond.

### Light House Abandoned.

#### MEETING IN CARTERET COUNTY.

EDITOR NEWS.—The following resolutions adopted by a meeting of citizens of Carteret, are requested publication. They will explain themselves:

Pursuant to a call the citizens of Carteret county assembled in large numbers on Cedar Island, August 12th, 1880, to take some action in regard to the abandoning of Harbor Island Light House.

The meeting was called to order by Capt. Joseph Lupton who nominated Geo. W. Day, Esq., for Chairman and W. H. Phillips as Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a few remarks; he was followed by Capt. John J. Lupton in a few well timed and pertinent remarks as to the dangers attending all navigators of the inland waters of North Carolina with no light on this dangerous Bar, and moved that the Chairman appoint a Committee of five to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the people in regard to the action of the officials in discontinuing this important light.

The Chairman therupon appointed Messrs. Lupton, Emory, Styron, Goodwin, and Gaskill. During the absence of the Committee the meeting was addressed by Capt. Joe Lupton, Capt. Emory and others as to the importance of this light. The Committee returned with the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The citizens of Carteret county in public meeting assembled do most earnestly protest against the action of the Light House Board in abandoning Harbor Island Light House, situated near the Bar and only entrance to Cove Sound; and, Whereas, by this action of the authorities the lives and property of many of our citizens are exposed to imminent and deadly peril (as the depth of water on this Bar is 7 feet and only 200 yards in width), especially in heavy and stormy weather. Therefore be it

1st. That we look upon the action of the Light-House Board in discontinuing or abandoning Harbor Island Light-House as an outrage and infringement upon the owners and navigators of vessels through the inland waters of North Carolina.

Resolved 2d. That we, the owners and navigators of vessels, expect and demand some protection for our lives and property at the hands of the General Government, as we pay into the Treasury of the United States all the revenue that is required of us by law.

Resolved 3d. That we respectfully call the attention of each and every one of our Senators and Representatives in Congress to this glaring piece of mismanagement, and that they use their influence to have this light continued or a new Light-House erected near this intricate and dangerous bar.

W. H. DAY, Chairman.

McDOWELL POLITICS.—

May 1, N. C., Aug. 18, 1880.—The Democracy of McDowell is being organized under the plan of organization adopted by the Executive Committee, and Hancock and Jarvis clubs are being formed in the various townships in the county, and enthusiasm and interest is being infused. The first Monday in September we will hoist our flag here and have a general rally. We are anxious to roll up a greater majority for the Democratic National and State ticket this year than McDowell ever gave before.

E.

## NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

NEW YORK, August 18, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS.—In company with Judge Shipp, Capt. Brenizer and two other Charlotte gentlemen, I have just been to Governor's Island to call on General Hancock. Like those gentlemen, I went as a North Carolinian, not as a New Yorker. We found a plain-looking gentleman, in civilian's clothes, a better face and person than are indicated by any of the pictures of him that I have seen, about six feet high, full habit, without obesity, slightly gray, the only thing about him that militates against the idea of a handsome man being a remarkably full double chin. He was thoroughly courteous and agreeable, and had something pleasant to say to each one of the dozen or more gentlemen who sent their cards to him along with ours. They were from Missouri, Mississippi, Massachusetts, New York, Louisiana, &c. &c. He found that the Mississippian lives near his son, who is planting there; that the Mississippian is in the vicinity of the spot where he had located the land warrants issued to him by the government for his services in the Mexican war; I discovered that he is as fond of field sports as his and my old friend, Gen. Dyer, that he has been in North Carolina; that he has more applications for his portrait from that State than from any other; and in other such pleasant chat passed the quarter of an hour that we felt at liberty to inflict upon him. I need not say that we all came away most pleasantly impressed, a fit supplement to his noble utterances on political and national subjects. He reminded me somehow of Mr. Fillmore, for whom I always had the most profound respect and regard.

PASSING out of the General's headquarters, we spent a half hour or more in rambling through the beautiful grounds of the Island, highly improved as they are, and abounding with warlike implements. There are upwards of twenty ordnance and staff officers, with their families, residing in handsome dwellings provided for them. Mr. Eccles and wife and Capt. Brenizer, of Charlotte, Rev. Dr. Yates, of Wilmington, and a number of Charlotte people, whom I have not seen, are in the city. Judge Shipp leaves for home this afternoon.

We are having, as doubtless the telegraph has told you, very extraordinary weather here and farther North. The thermometer at 56 in the middle of August is most unseasonable, though very pleasant, which latter cannot be said of 32° at Stamford, with heavy frost and injury to the crops. So our home people who have had floods will see that they are not alone in suffering by the vagaries of the weather.

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THE PRESIDENT announced that the citizens of Hertford, through Prof. Gaither, extended an invitation for the next Association to be held in that town.

Mr. Clarke, of Pantego, was present and urged a like request in behalf of the citizens of that place.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.

### BUSINESS MEETING.

The President called the Association to order at 4 o'clock p.m.

On motion, the by-laws were amended so that in the future there shall be but one meeting of the Association annually, and that during the summer.

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On motion, Pantego was selected as the next place of meeting.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was held and resulted: Edmund Alexander, of Plymouth, President; Dr. Schnell, of Pantego, Secretary.

The following motion was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association are tendered to the citizens of Plymouth for their hospitality and kindness to Dr. Flippo for the excellent and entertaining lectures he has delivered; to the ladies of the Episcopal Church for invitation to the feast; to the *Economist*, *Clarion*, *Southerner*, and all newspapers that have kindly noticed the meeting of this Association, and that a copy of the minutes of the meeting be furnished the following papers: *THE NEWS*, *Economist*, *Observer*, *Clarion* and *Press*.

There was no further business, and the fifth and most successful meeting of this Association was brought to a close.

W. O. TEMPLE, Pres.

F. D. WINSTON, Sec'y.

The two lectures, "Life in the Pulpit" and "Tongue and Temper," by Rev. O. F. Flippo, D. D., of Suffolk, Va., were able, instructive, and highly entertaining. In the former the follies of the occupants of the pulpit, pew and chair were attacked in a telling, witty manner; and in the latter the ill effects of temper were humorously shown to exist in business, politics, family, love, &c. Dr. Flippo lectures with great force. He is complete master of all the branches of rhetoric, pathetic, grave, humorous. His lectures were highly appreciated.

And all this in the so-called land of free speech, and by the clamors for free speech in the South—by Northern Republicans! And all because the temperance party in Maine mean to support Hancock and English, and will probably vote enough to carry that State for the Democrats.

They have a law firm in Michigan styled Cortidge & Daugherty, ex-Judge Cortidge having taken his daughter Helen into partnership. It will probably dissolve when Miss Helen gets another partner and becomes "Mrs." something.

In Vermont a man who rented a house hung out a Hancock flag from it. His landlord pulled it down. He did not "shout him on the spot," as Gen. Dixie would have advised, but remonstrated and put out another flag, which the landlord again pulled down, tore to pieces and burned. He is to be tried. This did not happen in the South, fortunately. Nor did it happen in the East, as it did in East New York on Sunday last, that a man lodged a load of twelve bushels of hay on this Bar is 7 feet and only 200 yards in width), especially in heavy and stormy weather. Therefore be it

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E.

## The Albemarle Teachers.

[Correspondence of THE RALEIGH NEWS.]

PLYMOUTH, N. C., Aug. 11, 1880.

EDITOR NEWS.—At 10 o'clock the fifth convention of the Albemarle Teachers' Association was called to order by President W. Oscar Temple, of Rosedale Academy, Pasquotank county. Prayer was offered by Rev. O. F. Flippo, D. D., of Suffolk, Va.

In the absence of the Secretary the calling of the roll and reading of minutes of last meeting was dispensed with, F. D. Winston was appointed Secretary pro tem.

1. The "Address of Welcome" was by Prof. Alexander, of Plymouth High School, who spoke of the hospitality of Plymouth and her interest in matters educational; the importance of education and association of educators. The address was well received and the speaker evinced a thorough interest in and knowledge of his profession. Ms. Alexander is a young man and gives great promise of advancing education.

**THE DAILY NEWS.**  
RALEIGH, N. C.

SUNDAY.....AUGUST 20 1880.

To Our City Subscribers.

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REVENGE COLLECTION.—Business dull  
at the Collector's office. Receipts footed  
up not \$168.47.

REVENGE COLLECTION.—The rumor upon the streets  
last evening that the assassin who murdered Gen. Grimes had been arrested is without foundation. We have it from one of our citizens who departed from the funeral last night, that nothing is known of the perpetrator of the deed more than a suspicion.

REVENGE COLLECTION.—The Weather Yesterday.

REVENGE COLLECTION.—The Weather To-Day.

